

The President's Daily Brief

Top Secret 22 October 1968

THE PRESIDENT'S DAILY BRIEF 22 OCTOBER 1968

1. Panama

Arias will arrive at Dulles International at about 8 o'clock this morning. He left the Canal Zone last night aboard a US military plane. The general strike which his supporters called on his behalf yesterday was far from successful; this probably caused Arias to give in.

Arias may still try to arouse his supporters by making inflammatory statements from outside the country, but the Guard has plenty of muscle to use against any troublemakers. Intensive violence in the capital, however, could easily spill over into the Zone.

2. Soviet Union		50X1
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3. Warsaw Pact - Czechoslovakia		50X1
	Hungarian and Polish press reports state that troops from these countries are returning home.	50X1 50X

4. Czechoslovakia

Conservatives in the Czech party held a number of secret meetings throughout the country over the weekend. At one, some 400 Communist "veterans" passed a resolution requesting their district party organization to cooperate fully with the occupation forces. This was probably the procedure in many of the meetings.

Faced with Dubcek's capitulation, the resistance of the Czech press and radio is beginning to fade. All newspapers carried reports of the ratification of the status-of-forces agreement and a full text of the treaty without comment. Even the most outspoken publications are now considerably subdued.

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FOR THE PRESIDENT'S EYES ONLY

- 1.) Special Daily Report on North Vietnam
- 2.) North Vietnamese Reflections of U S
 Political Attitudes

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22 October 1968

Special Daily Report on North Vietnam for the President's Eyes Only

I. NOTES ON THE SITUATION		
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Communists Anticipate More Air Str Communists anticipate that further rest US bombings of North Vietnam will lead air strikes against their forces in Lac to this effect was carried in a North V rear services message of 20 October add engineer battalion and an antiaircraft sitioned in the Laos panhandle. The me that in the near future "the enemy may activity in North Vietnam." In this ex message, "the enemy may concentrate the on our positions."	trictions on to increased os. A warning Vietnamese dressed to an battalion po- essage stated lower their vent, said the	
The message underscores the Commun for maintaining the flow of supplies the tian corridor. In this connection, into munications during the past week have se difficulties because of bombing operations on Route 912, a main North Vietname	hrough the Lao- tercepted com- shown increased ions and flood-	
with Laos.		

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North Vietnames weeks have giveness of the MK-mentioned block stroyed materies to the building the very next or afts that had photography in to be a crude like weeks and the stroyed materies that had photography in to be a crude like weeks and the stroyed materials.	tructors Harass the North Vietnamese se messages over the past several en further evidence of the effective -36 destructor. The messages have ked rivers, impassable roads, and de el. One message of 2 October refers g of "rafts to destroy magnetic bomb day the same unit was "rebuilding been destroyed by bombs." Aerial mid-October disclosed what appeared North Vietnamese sweeping rigtwo o a sampanon a stream near the Demi	s";
tai izeu zone.	* * *	
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II. NORTH VIETNAMESE REFLECTIONS OF US POLITICAL ATTITUDES ON THE WAR

Front on the US Campaign: The Front's radio scored the Vietnam views of the three US presidential candidates in a Vietnamese language broadcast on 19 October. The commentary claimed that the Vietnam programs of the candidates are insufficient to resolve the war or to ease the "crisis of confidence" of the American people caused by the Johnson administration's "aggressive war policy."

The broadcast denounced Vice President Humphrey's proposals as indistinguishable from those of the current administration, Mr. Nixon's as belligerent and aggressive, and Governor Wallace's as "brutal and stupid" and worthy of condemnation by American and world opinion.

The commentary, which was often couched in vitriolic terms, charged that the campaign's rhetoric concerning Vietnam had generated violent disputes and raging conflicts within high levels of the administration. This, coupled with the inadequacies of the candidates' positions and the developing antiwar movement in the US, has made the present campaign the tensest in US history, concluded Liberation Radio.

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